

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1           1. A method of preventing data loss in a magnetic disk device where a magnetic  
2 head writes data on concentric tracks on a surface of a magnetic disk, the tracks including a first  
3 plurality of first-parity-numbered tracks and a second plurality of second-parity-numbered tracks  
4 interleaved with the first plurality of first-parity-numbered tracks, the method comprising:  
5           maintaining a first set of one or more first-parity-track counters and a second set  
6 of second-parity-track counters regarding write operations on first-parity-numbered tracks and  
7 second-parity-numbered tracks; and  
8           in response to a command to write data to a given first-parity-numbered track,  
9           determining, based at least in part on values of counters in the first and  
10 second sets, whether a criterion is met,  
11           only if the criterion is met, reading data from a second-parity-numbered  
12 track, and  
13           updating a counter in the first set in a manner that in at least some instances  
14 depends on whether the criterion is met.

1           2. The method of claim 1 wherein:  
2           the first and second pluralities of tracks are located in a disk area and constitute a  
3 fraction of a total number of tracks on the surface of the magnetic disk;  
4           the method further comprises maintaining respective first and second additional  
5 sets of counters used to prevent data loss in an additional plurality of first-parity-numbered tracks  
6 interleaved with an additional plurality of second-parity-numbered tracks located in a different  
7 disk area.

1           3. The method of claim 1 wherein:  
2           the first and second sets of counters each contain a single counter;  
3           the criterion is that  
4           the counter in the second set is non-zero, and  
5           the counter in the first set has reached a threshold.

6           4. The method of claim 1 wherein:  
7           the criterion is that

8 at least one second-parity-numbered track have been written, and  
9 the number of writes to first-parity-numbered tracks has reached a  
10 threshold.

1 5. The method of claim 1, and further comprising:  
2 if data is read from a second-parity-numbered track, determining a number of  
3 retries necessary for reading the data; and  
4 if the number of retries reaches a threshold, writing the data read from one or  
5 more second-parity-numbered tracks to one or more second-parity-numbered tracks.

1 6. The method of claim 5 wherein, if data is written to second-parity-numbered  
2 tracks, updating a counter in the first set includes setting the counter to a value signifying a  
3 single write to a first-parity-numbered track.

1 7. A method of preventing data loss in a magnetic disk device where a magnetic  
2 head writes data on concentric tracks on a surface of a magnetic disk, the tracks including a  
3 plurality of first-parity-numbered tracks interleaved with a plurality of second-parity-numbered  
4 tracks, the method comprising:  
5 storing tracking information regarding writes to first-parity-numbered tracks and  
6 second-parity-numbered tracks;  
7 in response to a command to write data to a given first-parity-numbered track,  
8 determining whether a criterion specifying risk to data on a second-parity-numbered track is met;  
9 and  
10 if the criterion is met,  
11 reading data from one or more second-parity-numbered tracks, and  
12 storing the data, so read.

1 8. The method of claim 7, and further comprising:  
2 determining a number of retries required for reading the data from second-parity-  
3 numbered tracks; and  
4 if the number of retries reaches a threshold, writing the stored data read from the  
5 second-parity-numbered tracks to the second-parity-numbered tracks.

1                   9. A magnetic disk device comprising  
2                   a magnetic disk for having a surface;  
3                   a magnetic head for writing or reading the data on or from said surface of said  
4 magnetic disk; and  
5                   a write and read circuit, connected to said magnetic head, for causing said head to  
6 write or read data;  
7                   the data being written on concentric tracks on said surface of said magnetic disk,  
8 said tracks including a first plurality of first-parity-numbered tracks and a second plurality of  
9 second-parity-numbered tracks interleaved with the first plurality of first-parity-numbered tracks;  
10                  a first set of one or more first-parity-track counters;  
11                  a second set of one or more second-parity-track counters;  
12                  control circuitry that accesses and updates said first and second sets of counters,  
13 said control circuitry being configured to respond to a command to write data to a given first-  
14 parity-numbered track by  
15                      determining, based at least in part on values of counters in said first and  
16 second sets, whether a criterion is met,  
17                      only if the criterion is met, reading data from a second-parity-numbered  
18 track, and  
19                      updating a counter in said first set in a manner that in at least some  
20 instances depends on whether the criterion is met.

1                   10. The magnetic disk device of claim 9 wherein:  
2                   the first and second pluralities of tracks are located in a disk area and constitute a  
3 fraction of a total number of tracks on said surface of said magnetic disk;  
4                   the magnetic disk further comprises an additional plurality of first-parity-  
5 numbered tracks and an additional plurality of second-parity-numbered tracks interleaved with  
6 the first plurality of first-parity-numbered tracks, said additional pluralities of tracks being  
7 located in a different disk area;  
8                   the magnetic disk device further comprises first and second additional sets of  
9 counters; and

said control circuitry further accesses and updates said additional first and second sets of counters, and is configured to respond to a command to write data to a given first-parity-numbered track in the different disk area by  
determining, based at least in part on values of counters in said first and second additional sets, whether a criterion is met,  
only if the criterion is met, reading data from a second-parity-numbered track in said different disk area, and  
updating a counter in said first additional set in a manner that in at least some instances depends on whether the criterion is met.

11. A magnetic disk device comprising:  
a magnetic disk for recording data;  
a magnetic head for writing or reading the data on or from the magnetic disk; and  
a write and read circuit, connected to the magnetic head, for writing or reading the data;  
wherein the data is written or read to or from a plurality of tracks in the form of concentric circles disposed on the magnetic disk; and  
wherein the number of writes of data on a given track is acquired and it is detected that the number of writes reaches a predetermined number, and  
based on the detection, data on tracks adjacent to the given track is read out once and, then, the read-out data is rewritten to the adjacent tracks.

12. A magnetic disk device comprising:  
a magnetic disk for recording data;  
a magnetic head for writing or reading the data on or from the magnetic disk; and  
a write and read circuit, connected to the magnetic head, for writing or reading the data;  
wherein the data is written or read to or from a plurality of tracks in the form of concentric circles disposed on the magnetic disk; and  
wherein all tracks on the magnetic disk are divided into a plurality of areas,

9                   the number of writes of data on even-numbered physical tracks in the divided  
10 areas is acquired and it is detected that the number of writes reaches a predetermined number,  
11 and  
12                   based on the detection, data on odd-numbered physical tracks in the divided areas  
13 is read out once and, then, the read-out data is rewritten on the odd-numbered tracks.

1                   13. A magnetic disk device comprising:  
2                   a magnetic disk for recording data;  
3                   a magnetic head for writing or reading the data on or from the magnetic disk; and  
4                   a write and read circuit, connected to the magnetic head, for writing or reading the  
5 data;  
6                   wherein the data is written or read to or from a plurality of tracks in the form of  
7 concentric circles disposed on the magnetic disk; and  
8                   wherein all tracks on the magnetic disk are divided into a plurality of areas,  
9                   the number of writes of data on odd-numbered physical tracks in the divided areas  
10 is acquired and it is detected that the number of writes reaches a predetermined number, and  
11                   based on the detection, data on even-numbered physical tracks in the divided  
12 areas is read out once and, then, the read-out data is rewritten on the even-numbered tracks.

1                   14. A magnetic disk device according to claim 12, wherein, when the read-out  
2 data is rewritten on the odd-numbered tracks, the number of writes on the even-numbered  
3 physical tracks is cleared.

1                   15. The magnetic disk device of claim 13, wherein, when the read-out data is  
2 rewritten on the even-numbered tracks, the number of writes on the odd-numbered physical  
3 tracks is cleared.

1                   16. The magnetic disk device of any one of claims 11, 12, 13, 14, or 15 wherein,  
2 when data is written on the tracks, the data is written on alternate physical tracks and every other  
3 track is skipped and, after the data is written on half of all the tracks, the data is written on the  
4 skipped tracks.

1                   17. The magnetic disk device of claim 11 wherein, when it is detected that the  
2 number of writes reaches the predetermined number, the data to be rewritten is read and, then, if  
3 the number of retry for the data reaches a predetermined value, the data is rewritten.

1                   18. The magnetic disk device of claim 12 wherein, when it is detected that the  
2 number of writes reaches the predetermined number, the data to be rewritten is read and, then, if  
3 the number of retry for the data reaches a predetermined value, the data is rewritten.

1                   19. The magnetic disk device of claim 13 wherein, when it is detected that the  
2 number of writes reaches the predetermined number, the data to be rewritten is read and, then, if  
3 the number of retry for the data reaches a predetermined value, the data is rewritten.

1                   20. The magnetic disk device of claim 14 wherein, when it is detected that the  
2 number of writes reaches the predetermined number, the data to be rewritten is read and, then, if  
3 the number of retry for the data reaches a predetermined value, the data is rewritten.

1                   21. The magnetic disk device of claim 15 wherein, when it is detected that the  
2 number of writes reaches the predetermined number, the data to be rewritten is read and, then, if  
3 the number of retry for the data reaches a predetermined value, the data is rewritten.

1                   22. The magnetic disk device of claim 16 wherein, when it is detected that the  
2 number of writes reaches the predetermined number, the data to be rewritten is read and, then, if  
3 the number of retry for the data reaches a predetermined value, the data is rewritten.